(b) subsequently assaying the sample for the levels of free β-human chorionic gonadotrophin (free β-hCG) and Inhibin A present in the sample; and

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(c) determining the risk of pre-eclampsia using the measure levels of free β-human chorionic gonadotrophin (free β-hCG), [and] Inhibin A, and unconjugated oestriol (uE_3) present in the sample.

3. (Once Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 [or claim 2], in which the

B7 method is carried out after 20 weeks of pregnancy[,].

5. (Once Amended) A method as claimed in any of claims [1 to 4] 1, 3 or 4, in which the determination of risk in step (c)[,] is undertaken by comparing the levels of free

B8 β-human chorionic gonadotrophin (free β-hCG), [and] Inhibin A and unconjugated oestriol (uE_3) present in the sample with those in a control sample.

8. (Once Amended) A method as claimed in claim 7, in which the estimation of risk consists of multiplying the likelihood ration by the background risk for pre-eclampsia.

B9 9. (Once Amended) A method as claimed in any one of claims [1 to 8] 1 or 3 to 8, the method further comprising a step (d) of re-expressing each measured screening marker level as a multiple of the median level of the respective screening marker in unaffected pregnancies of the same gestational age as the fetus of the pregnant woman.

11. (Once Amended) An apparatus for determining whether a pregnant woman is at an increased risk of pre-eclampsia, the apparatus comprising:

(a) data input means for inputting a measurement of the serum levels of Inhibin A_2 [and] free β-human chorionic gonadotrophin (free β-hCG) and unconjugated oestriol (uE_3) in a sample obtained from said pregnant woman; and

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(b) calculation means for determining the risk of pre-eclampsia using the input levels of the serum markers Inhibin A_2 [and] free β-human chorionic gonadotrophin (free β-hCG) and unconjugated oestriol (uE_3).

13. (Once Amended) An apparatus as claimed in claim 11 [or claim 12], in which the calculation means is arranged to determine the risk of pre-eclampsia by deriving the likelihood ratio for pre-eclampsia using a multivariate analysis based on distribution parameters derived from a set of reference data.

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15. (Once Amended) An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims [11 to 14] 11, 13 or 14, in which the apparatus further comprises (c) means for re-expressing the levels of each input screening marker as a multiple of the median level of the respective screening marker in unaffected pregnancies of the same gestational age as the fetus of the pregnant [women] woman and supplying the re-expressed screening marker levels to said calculation means.

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